AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable medium storing a computer application workspace generation and navigation tool ~~embodied on a computer-readable medium, comprising~~ that comprises:

    code that generates a logical application workspace that is larger than a physically viewable work area defined by ~~for~~ an associated main computer application, the logical application workspace comprised of a plurality of logical screens, wherein:

        each logical screen has predetermined dimensions that are ~~generally~~ coextensive with the physically viewable work area defined by the main computer application such that each screen has dimensions that are the same as every other screen; and

        the screens are arranged contiguously in predetermined locations in the application workspace such that the application workspace is a single and functionally continuous logical workspace that is larger in size than a physical monitor used to display the physically viewable work area; and

        code that, in response to a user input, changes the viewable work area location within in the logical application workspace.

2. (Currently Amended) The computer-readable medium ~~workspace generation and navigation tool~~ according to claim 1, further comprising code that logically associates a plurality of sub-application windows with respective locations within the logical application workspace, the sub-application windows for displaying content of at least one open sub-application.

3. (Currently Amended) The computer-readable medium ~~workspace generation and navigation tool~~ according to claim 2, further comprising code that increases the number of logical screens if, by user action, one of the sub-application windows is moved to a new location outside the current dimensions of the logical application workspace.

4.   (Currently Amended) The ~~computer-readable medium~~ workspace ~~generation and navigation tool~~ according to claim 3, wherein the code that increases the number of logical screens adds screens in a number that is in excess of that needed to accommodate the new location of the sub-application window.

5.   (Currently Amended) The ~~computer-readable medium~~ workspace ~~generation and navigation tool~~ according to claim 2, further comprising code that logically associates each sub-application window with a logical screen in which a majority of the sub-application window is disposed.

6.   (Currently Amended) The ~~computer-readable medium~~ workspace ~~generation and navigation tool~~ according to claim 2, further comprising code that stores an arrangement of sub-application windows disposed within the logical application workspace.

7.   (Currently Amended) The ~~computer-readable medium~~ workspace ~~generation and navigation tool~~ according to claim 6, further comprising code that retrieves the stored arrangement of sub-application windows.

8.   (Currently Amended) The ~~computer-readable medium~~ workspace ~~generation and navigation tool~~ according to claim 2, further comprising code that stores a layout of the logical application workspace including a number and arrangement of screens and relative location of each sub-application window.

9.   (Currently Amended) The ~~computer-readable medium~~ workspace ~~generation and navigation tool~~ according to claim 8, further comprising code that retrieves the stored layout.

10. (Currently Amended) The ~~computer-readable medium~~ workspace ~~generation and navigation tool~~ according to claim 2, further comprising code that scales the logical application workspace and sub-application windows to zoom the application workspace in or out.

11. (Canceled)

12. (Currently Amended) The computer-readable medium ~~workspace~~ ~~generation and navigation tool~~ according to claim 2, further comprising code that, upon initiation of one of the sub-application windows, logically associates the sub-application window with a location within the logical application workspace identified by user action.

13. (Currently Amended) The computer-readable medium ~~workspace~~ ~~generation and navigation tool~~ according to claim 12, further comprising code to provide the user with a user moveable placement means, wherein the location within the logical application workspace identified by user action corresponds to a location of the placement means relative to the application workspace.

14. (Currently Amended) The computer-readable medium ~~workspace~~ ~~generation and navigation tool~~ according to claim 1, wherein the logical screens are contiguously arranged in a matrix.

15. (Canceled)

16. (Currently Amended) The computer-readable medium ~~workspace~~ ~~generation and navigation tool~~ according to claim 1, further comprising code that increases the number of logical screens and a corresponding dimension of the logical application workspace in accordance with a user action.

17. (Currently Amended) The <u>computer-readable medium</u> ~~workspace generation and navigation tool~~ according to claim 1, further comprising code that decreases the number of logical screens and a corresponding dimension of the logical application workspace in accordance with a user action.

18. (Currently Amended) The <u>computer-readable medium</u> ~~workspace generation and navigation tool~~ according to claim 1, further comprising code that generates a navigation box that includes a representation of each logical screen.

19. (Currently Amended) The <u>computer-readable medium</u> ~~workspace generation and navigation tool~~ according to claim 18, wherein the logical screen representations are arranged to have a topography corresponding to a topography of the logical screens.

20. (Currently Amended) The <u>computer-readable medium</u> ~~workspace generation and navigation tool~~ according to claim 18, further comprising code that, in response to user selection of one of the screen representations in the navigation box, displays the corresponding screen in the physically viewable work area defined by the main computer application.

21. (Currently Amended) The <u>computer-readable medium</u> ~~workspace generation and navigation tool~~ according to claim 18, further comprising code that logically associates a plurality of sub-application windows with respective locations within the logical application workspace, the sub-application windows for displaying content of at least one open sub-application.

22. (Currently Amended) The <u>computer-readable medium</u> ~~workspace generation and navigation tool~~ according to claim 21, further comprising code that logically associates each sub-application window with a logical screen in which a majority of the sub-application window is disposed and code that displays a

representation of each sub-application window in association with the representation of the logically associated screen.

23. (Currently Amended) The ~~computer-readable medium~~ workspace generation and navigation tool according to claim 22, further comprising code that moves a user selected sub-application window from a logically associated screen to another logical screen in response to user initiated movement of the corresponding representation of the sub-application window in the navigation box.

24. (Currently Amended) The ~~computer-readable medium~~ workspace generation and navigation tool according to claim 22, further comprising code that displays information relating to one of the sub-application windows in response to user action in connection with the representation of the one of the sub-application windows in the navigation box.

25. (Currently Amended) The ~~computer-readable medium~~ workspace generation and navigation tool according to claim 1, further comprising code that provides a drop down menu from which a user can select one of the plurality of logical screens for display in the physically viewable work area defined by the main computer application.

26. (Currently Amended) The ~~computer-readable medium~~ workspace generation and navigation tool according to claim 1, wherein the code that generates the logical application workspace generates a plurality of logical application workspaces for the main computer application.

27. (Currently Amended) The ~~computer-readable medium~~ workspace generation and navigation tool according to claim 1, wherein each logical screen is associated with a unique identifying feature.

28.   (Currently Amended) The <u>computer-readable medium</u> <s>workspace generation and navigation tool</s> according to claim 27, wherein the unique identifying feature is selected from a background color, a background pattern and a combination thereof.

29-34.   (Canceled)

35.   (Currently Amended) The <u>computer-readable medium</u> <s>workspace generation and navigation tool</s> according to claim 13, wherein the placement means is a placement pointer having a position that defines the location within the logical workspace identified by user action.

36.   (Currently Amended) The <u>computer-readable medium</u> <s>workspace generation and navigation tool</s> according to claim 13, wherein the placement means is a placement tool for marking the location within the logical workspace identified by user action.

37.   (Currently Amended) A method of generating a computer application workspace by <u>executing a program stored on a computer-readable medium</u>, comprising<u>:</u>

generating a logical application workspace that is larger than a physically viewable work area defined by a main computer application, the logical application workspace comprised of a plurality of logical screens, wherein:

each logical screen has <u>predetermined</u> dimensions that are <s>generally</s> coextensive with the physically viewable work area defined by the main computer application <u>such that each screen has dimensions that are the same as every other screen</u>; and

the screens are arranged contiguously <u>in predetermined locations in the application workspace</u> such that the application workspace is a single and functionally continuous logical workspace that is larger in size

than a physical monitor used to display the physically viewable work area;
and

receiving a user input and in response to the user input, changing the viewable work area location within the logical application workspace.

38.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 37, further comprising logically associating a plurality of sub-application windows with respective locations within the logical application workspace, the sub-application windows for displaying content of at least one open sub-application.

39.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 38, further comprising increasing the number of logical screens if, by user action, one of the sub-application windows is moved to a new location outside the current dimensions of the logical application workspace.

40.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 39, wherein logical screens are added in a number that is in excess of that needed to accommodate the new location of the sub-application window.

41.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 38, further comprising logically associating each sub-application window with a logical screen in which a majority of the sub-application window is disposed.

42.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 38, further comprising storing an arrangement of sub-application windows disposed within the logical application workspace.

43.   (Original) The method according to claim 42, further comprising retrieving the stored arrangement of sub-application windows.

44.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 38, further comprising storing a layout of the logical application workspace including a number and arrangement of screens and relative location of each sub-application window.

45.   (Original) The method according to claim 44, further comprising retrieving the stored layout.

46.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 38, further comprising scaling the logical application workspace and sub-application windows to zoom the application workspace in or out.

47.   (Canceled)

48.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 38, further comprising, upon initiation of one of the sub-application windows, logically associating the sub-application window with a location within the logical application workspace identified by user action.

49.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 48, further comprising providing the user with a user moveable placement means, wherein the location of the logical application workspace identified by user action corresponds to a location of the placement means relative to the application workspace.

50.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 37, wherein the logical screens are contiguously arranged in a matrix.

51.   (Canceled)

52.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 37, further comprising increasing the number of logical screens and a corresponding dimension of the logical application workspace in accordance with a user action.

53.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 37, further comprising decreasing the number of logical screens and a corresponding dimension of the logical application workspace in accordance with a user action.

54.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 37, further comprising generating a navigation box that includes a representation of each logical screen.

55.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 54, wherein the logical screen representations are arranged to have a topography corresponding to a topography of the screens.

56.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 54, further comprising, in response to user selection of one of the logical screen representations in the navigation box, displaying the corresponding logical screen in the physically viewable work area defined by the main computer application.

57.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 54, further comprising logically associating a plurality of sub-application windows with respective locations within the logical application workspace, the sub-application windows for displaying content of at least one sub-application that is associated with the main computer application.

58.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 57, further comprising logically associating each sub-application window with a logical screen in which a majority of the sub-application window is disposed and displaying a

representation of each sub-application window in association with the representation of the logically associated screen.

59. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 58, further comprising moving a user selected sub-application window from a logically associated screen to another logical screen in response to user initiated movement of the corresponding representation of the sub-application window in the navigation box.

60. (Original) The method according to claim 58, further comprising displaying information relating to one of the sub-application windows in response to user action in connection with the representation of the one of the sub-application windows in the navigation box.

61. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 37, further comprising providing a drop down menu from which a user can select one of the plurality of logical screens for display in the physically viewable work area defined by the main computer application.

62. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 37, further comprising generating a plurality of logical application workspaces for the main computer application.

63. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 37, further comprising associating a unique identifying feature with each logical screen.

64. (Original) The method according to claim 63, wherein the unique identifying feature is selected from a background color, a background pattern and a combination thereof.

65-70. (Canceled)

71. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 49, wherein the placement means is a placement pointer having a position that defines the location of the logical workspace identified by user action.

72. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 49, wherein the placement means is a placement tool for marking the location of the logical workspace identified by user action.